

David Horwitz, of the Empire Tailoring Co., Calumet, formerly located in the Northey block, will be in Dollar Bay Tuesday afternoon Apr. 19 at Mr. Hoffenbach's, and from Wednesday noon Apr. 20 until Thursday noon Apr. 21 at Dittler Bros., Hancock with a complete line of sample of spring and summer tailoring goods, and will be pleased to have all call on him, Suits from \$20 up. Orders taken for dyeing and cleaning clothes.

GATELY'S GOODS ARE GOOD GOODS.

Do you know what's what, if not the underlined statement above . . . will inform you. . . .

Our Furniture, And Household Goods.

Are new and up-to-date, the prices are as low as the lowest and the terms can't be beat. We also handle

THE FINEST LINE OF LACE CURTAINS

In the city. Goods on easy payments—no interest to pay; no notes to sign. Agents wanted.

JOHN GATELY & CO.,

355 Fifth Street, - - Red Jacket, Mich.

THE WORLD IS CLAMORING FOR  
**Good Values,**  
AT LOW PRICES.  
WE STAND AT THE HEAD  
AND LEAD IN OUR LINES.  
YOU WILL BE CONVINCED IF YOU CALL AND INSPECT  
OUR FINE LINE OF  
**SPRING & SUMMER SAMPLES**  
OUR PRICES  
Are The Same As Other Merchant Tailors.  
Our Style, Fit And Workmanship Much Better.  
John J. Mitchell's Latest New York Fashion  
Plates.  
**The Barette Tailoring Co.,**  
Fifth St. Red Jacket, Michigan

**JOIN THE ARMY!**  
YOU WILL NOT BE DECEIVED!  
Well informed people know what kind of work we turn out, that is why they send their friends to me, for they know they will get what they want when a suit is ordered in my establishment. You had better do the same and bring your friend with you. New goods, new lining and new fashion plates. Establishment in Rappe's new block.  
**MECHANIC TAILOR.** **J. B. RASTELLO.**

**Remedy For Horse Killing**  
To avoid the danger of your horses coming out at the end of a few months resembling traveling signs of  
**"OATS .. WANTED,"**  
Hitch them to the light running, durable add "odly genuine and original"  
**Fish Bros.' Wagon,**  
Our line of wagons is complete. See our "HANDY WAGON" for the boys.  
**FRANK B. LYON,**  
General Hardware, - Calumet, Michigan

**Shanahan & Crowley**  
—Are Prepared To Do All Kinds Of—  
**Paper Hanging, Painting And Decorating**  
Kaleomining, etc., in all the latest styles. Leave orders at Messrs. Slattery & Ryan's Livery Stable.

TO CARRY ON THE WAR

New Revenue Measure Is Practically Completed.

IT WILL RAISE MANY MILLIONS.

Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee Propose That the Present Generation Shall Bear the Burden of the War, and for This Purpose the Tax Is Raised on Certain Articles of Consumption, Mainly Beer and Tobacco.

Washington, April 18.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenue sufficient to prosecute the war. The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war, and proceeding upon that theory they have prepared a bill that will raise between \$100,000,000 or \$120,000,000 additional revenue per annum. The bill will provide for an additional tax of \$1 per barrel upon beer, from which \$30,000,000 will be raised, on manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise \$15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but it probably will be \$1 on all classes. From this \$15,000,000 is expected.

**Stocks and Instruments of Business.**  
The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill but which went out in conference to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations is embodied in the measure together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1865, which includes a stamp tax on all checks, drafts, and all instruments of business—(mortgages, loans and bonds)—a tax on patent and proprietary medicines and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise \$35,000,000. The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailed at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailed above that price. The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less, and 2 cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed on tea and 3 cents per pound upon coffee with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on the sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax.

**From Tea and Coffee.**  
From tea and coffee \$25,000,000 are estimated. Bottled waters are to bear a tax similar to patent medicines. For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and to bear not to exceed 3 per cent. interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of \$500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, the sub-treasuries and government depositories in low rate bonds, which are to be sold at par. They are to bear 3 per cent. interest and to be redeemable after five years at the option of the government and to be due in twenty years. The principal and interest to be payable in coin.

The measure will be presented to the full committee, probably, and it will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the president.

**TROOPS RESPOND PROMPTLY.**

Army Will Be Mobilized on the Gulf Coast in Short Order.

Washington, April 18.—Official reports at the war department show that the regular army of the United States is losing not a moment of time in hastening to the southeastern coast and corner of the country, as directed by the president. It is believed that the troops will not return to the scattered forts from which they are ordered until the Spanish-American war is over and Cuba is free. In forty-eight hours the army will have been mobilized on the gulf coast.

Chicago, April 18.—Troops from the department of the lakes will leave for the front Tuesday morning. This includes the troops at Fort Sheridan, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich., and Columbus barracks, O. General John P. Brooke and his staff will not go to Chickamauga until the end of the week. Colonel J. G. C. Lee, chief quartermaster of the department, notified the different roads that they would be allowed to bid on moving the troops of the department, as follows:

Fourth Infantry, Fort Sheridan, Colonel Robert Hall, to Tampa, Fla.; light battery A, Second artillery, Fort Sheridan, Captain George S. Grimes, to Chickamauga; troops C and G, First cavalry, Fort Sheridan, Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Viele, to Chickamauga; Sixth Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky., Colonel Melville A. Cochran, to Tampa; Seventeenth Infantry, Columbus barracks, Columbus, O., Colonel John S. Poland, to Tampa; Nineteenth Infantry, four companies at Fort Wayne, Detroit, and four companies at Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Colonel Simon Snyder, to Mobile, Ala.

St. Louis, April 18.—Major W. H. Wessels, Jr., commandant of Jefferson barracks, twelve miles south of this city, where six troops of the Third cavalry are quartered, received orders from General Copinger to proceed to Chickamauga park. A telegram from Lieutenant West, adjutant at the barracks, says that the command will leave as soon as transportation can be provided, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

San Francisco, April 18.—Definite orders have been received at army headquarters here for the transfer of the

United States troops stationed at the Presidio and Benicia barracks, comprising the First Infantry, to New Orleans. In an interview at Bakerfield General Shafter said that he did not see how war could now be averted and he anticipated actual fighting with the Spanish forces.

Cincinnati, April 18.—Colonel M. A. Cochran, commanding the Sixth Infantry at Fort Thomas, has just received marching orders. The troops will leave

for Tampa, Fla., as soon as transportation can be arranged for by the chief quartermaster of the department, who is at Chicago. It is not yet determined by what line or at what time the troops will move.

Junction City, Kan., April 18.—Orders have been received at Fort Riley calling for the entire command, consisting of forty-two officers and 550 men, to move within forty-eight hours to Chickamauga. The exact hour of departure has not yet been determined.

**Militia May Be Called.**

Washington, April 18.—The question of how many of the militia from each of the states shall be called into active duty when military operations are decided upon is engaging the attention of the president and the officials of the war department. The opinion was expressed by one of the latter that the president will soon call for 50,000 of the militia. Opinions differ as to the exact time when the call for the militia will be issued.

**KIDNAPS YOUNG WOMAN.**

Miss Harris Taken from Her Room and Held for Ransom.

Niles, Mich., April 18.—Miss Birdie Harris, daughter of a prominent citizen of Decatur, has been missing since Tuesday morning and her parents and officers are confident she has been kidnapped and is now being held for ransom.

The young woman retired on Monday night and Tuesday morning her room was found unoccupied. An open window indicated how she had been taken from the room and on the ground below were visible the heavy tracks of two men. The officers are confident it was a case of kidnaping from the state of the room and also from the fact that none of Miss Harris' wardrobe is missing. The whole town has been searching for her and her father offers a large reward for her recovery.

**Dismissed the Case.**

Detroit, April 18.—After having been in court for seven years the case of Marcus M. Towle of Hammond, Ind., against the estate of the late George H. Hammond was dismissed by Judge Swan, who filed a long opinion. The suit is of considerable importance, involving the sum of \$1,200,000, and for that reason it may be taken for granted that it will be taken to the circuit court of appeals.

**Spaniards Destroy a Town.**

New York, April 18.—A special from Manila, via Hong ong, says: Cebu has been bombarded by the Spaniards and the town utterly destroyed. The rebels cleared out, taking \$100,000. The natives watch with interest the relations between Spain and the United States, their sympathies being entirely with the Americans.

**Over 1,000 Ballots and No Choice.**

Portsmouth, O., April 18.—The Republican convention of the 47th congressional district has adjourned after taking 1,012 ballots and being in session three days. It is believed that Congressman Fenton or A. R. Johnson will be nominated later. There were no changes on 1,012 ballots during the past three days.

**Have to Pay Taxes This Year.**

Lansing, Mich., April 18.—Ten companies which have built railroads north of forty-four degrees of latitude since 1891 will be required to pay taxes this year, the railroad commissioner having decided that the act of that year exempting them from taxation for ten years after completion was repealed by the last legislature.

**Equal Suffrage Advocates Meet.**

Wheeling, W. Va., April 18.—A national conference of the Woman's Suffrage Association of the United States opened here in conjunction with the state meeting of the West Virginia division. The state society will lay plans for capturing a majority of the next West Virginia legislature in favor of woman's suffrage.

**Present for Starkweather.**

West Superior, Wis., April 18.—The final council meeting was held and the members presented Mayor Starkweather with a silver tobacco case. Mr. Starkweather in accepting forgave all enemies and said that in his retirement to farm life he would merely take a short rest before returning to politics.

**Fatally Burned by Gasoline.**

Chicago, April 18.—Mrs. Annie Balkie of 298 Cass street died at the Passavant Memorial hospital as the result of injuries received. A quantity of gasoline with which she had been cleaning a dress exploded. Mrs. Balkie's sister, Miss Elizabeth May, was also severely burned, but she will recover.

**Fatal Collision of Trains.**

Ottumwa, Ia., April 18.—An extra freight train and local freight on the Rock Island were in collision near Libertyville, Engineer Charles Blosser and Head brakeman William Watterman of the local train were instantly killed. Two others of the train crew, names unknown, were badly hurt.

**Ex-Minister McLane Dead.**

Washington, April 18.—A telegram received at the state department from Ambassador Porter states that the Hon. Robert M. McLane, former minister to France, died at Paris at 5 o'clock in the morning. He had been ill for some time and passed quietly away.

TALK IN THE SENATE.

Many Are Heard Upon the Cuban Resolutions.

SENATOR PLATT HOPES FOR PEACE.

But if Our Determined Purpose to Intervene in Cuba Results in War It Must Be So—Burrows Supports the President in the Position He Has Assumed in the Crisis—Teller Introduces a New Cuban Resolution.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Teller has introduced a substitute resolution for pending Cuban resolutions. It recognizes "The Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island," provides for immediate armed intervention if Spain does not withdraw from the island, and expressly disclaims any intention of conquest on the part of the United States.

Washington, April 18.—When the senate convened at 10 a. m. the speaking on the Cuban resolution was resumed. Cannon of Utah spoke in favor of immediate decisive action and for the resolution of the independence of the Cuban republic. Allen said he wanted



WILLIAM V. ALLEN.

to call attention to the remarkable scene that had occurred at the White House on April 7. He referred to the call of the representatives of six great powers upon the president, and to the exchange of notes on the Hispano-American situation. He declared that no similar scene had ever been witnessed in this country. "I want to register my protest," said Allen, "against the representatives of the so-called powers of Europe entering the White House and telling this country what it shall do. I cannot understand why the president did not inform them that this country would not tolerate any interference from them; yet here is the first step towards the breaking down of the Monroe doctrine and the destruction of the nation."

**Powers to Go Further.**  
"And it is understood that these same so-called powers are to go further and make another assault upon the White House with more pressing demands. Within six months these same powers will be urging the United States to arbitration in order that our liability for Spanish-Cuban bonds may be determined."

Burrows supported the position assumed in this crisis by the president and argued against the recognition of the present Republic of Cuba.

Platt, who, in accordance with the agreement, was accorded a half hour's time, devoted it to a strong and eloquent expression of his hope for peace and a defense of the president. He thought the time for oratorical impassioned utterances had passed. Oratory would not bombard Morro castle; stinging, angry words may wound the president, but they cannot pierce the armor of Spanish battleships. Platt believed that peace might have been preserved had it not been for the intemperate utterances of those who seemed bent upon plunging the country into war.

**Hopes for Peace.**

He hoped, he said, that even yet some way might be found of averting war and, at the same time, secure peace in Cuba. He said, however, that if our determined purpose to intervene to put an end to conditions in the island of Cuba should result in war, it must be so. The United States would not be recreant to its duty or to a great trust. He held that the president and house of representatives had placed the pending question upon high ground. The senate was called upon to place it on lower ground; on untenable ground that would not be approved by the nations of the earth. "I deplore it—it is unpardonable," declared Platt. He thought to recognize the present republic which General Lee had testified existed only in skeleton would be little short of folly. Before extending such recognition Platt said it would be necessary for the United States to strike from history the words of many of the nation's statesmen and give up the Monroe doctrine.

**IRELAND'S MISSION CLOSED.**

Gives Up the Hope of Peace and Departs from the Capital.

Washington, April 18.—Archbishop Ireland has left for New York, accompanied by Professor Pace of the Catholic university. Mgr. Ireland will have several conferences with men in New York who are in touch with affairs, but he is convinced that any further efforts to induce the United States to postpone action would be in vain. When the president sent his message to Congress Archbishop Ireland went to Baltimore, where he held a conference with Cardinal Gibbons about the situation.

The two prelates held the same view—that everything possible had been done and there would be no benefit derived from carrying the negotiations further. This view was communicated to the Vatican. A message was received expressing the profound regret of Pope Leo XIII at the prospect of war, and contained a prayer that hostilities might yet be averted. Archbishop Ireland took this message as meaning that his mission had closed and left the city. He may go to St. Paul from New York, or he may return to Washington, en route to his home.

**MAINE INQUIRY EVIDENCE.**

Boutelle Wants to Know If All Has Been Published.

Washington, April 18.—Representative Boutelle, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, has introduced a resolution inquiring of the president if the document printed by the senate forming the report of the Maine inquiry report contains all the evidence embraced in the report of the court, now on file in the navy department.

Representative Jones of Virginia has introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of all correspondence between the state department and the United States consul general at Havana since May, 1896, up to the present time, together with copies of any reports made and documents transmitted by General Lee during that period.

Representative Bull of Rhode Island has introduced a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint seven members of the house to investigate charges of faulty construction of the Brooklyn dry dock No. 3 and among other things ascertaining the probable cost of completion.

**FRIENDLY TOWARD CUBA.**

Sentiment Among Dominant Classes in Hayti and San Domingo.

Port au Prince, Hayti, April 18.—The sentiment both here and in San Domingo among the dominant classes is in favor of neutrality, with a strong feeling of sympathy toward Cuba and the United States. The president and his principal cabinet minister have just returned from a tour of the south and it is impossible to sound them. Their interests, as members of the republics of the American continent, are, however, so closely allied to the United States, as they seek its protective influence, that they can be counted on to remain neutral.

The recent conference between the presidents of Hayti and San Domingo was characterized by much good feeling and cordiality. New agreements were made and costly and handsome gifts were presented by the president of San Domingo to the president of Hayti and his suite.

**American Consulate Attacked.**

Malaga, Spain, April 18.—There was a serious disturbance here, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and one of the leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the streets. The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which to some degree restored order. Afterwards the streets were patrolled by gendarmes. As this dispatch is sent the excitement continues.

**Return of the Flying Squadron.**

Fort Monroe, Va., April 18.—After two days and two nights practice at sea in rough weather the flying squadron is back at anchor in Hampton Roads. It has performed the first concerted maneuvering since it was organized—performed it to the complete satisfaction of its commander-in-chief, Commodore Schley.

**Ordered to Stop Shipping Coal.**

Norfolk, Va., April 18.—The Spanish government has been for some time a purchaser of coal shipped to southern ports from Newport News. An order is said to have been received from the war department at Washington, stopping the shipment of the coal consigned to the Spanish government.

**All Quiet in Havana.**

Madrid, April 18.—An official dispatch from Havana says: Perfect tranquility prevails on the island. All political parties are more united than ever and are rallying around the government and the flag. The newspapers are printing patriotic articles.

**American Consulate Under Guard.**

Cadiz, Spain, April 18.—The students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here, but the police interfered and arrested two of the students. As a result the United States consulate has been placed under guard.

**Abandon Hope of Mediation.**

London, April 18.—The Spanish and Austrian ambassadors again attempted to persuade Great Britain to join the powers in further representations, receiving little encouragement. The diplomatic corps has abandoned hope of actual mediation.

**Spain Summons Her Sons.**

Paris, April 18.—A dispatch from Cete, department of Perault, to The Petite Journal, says all able-bodied Spaniards have been ordered to return to Spain as early as possible.

**Spanish Flotilla Sighted.**

Southampton, April 18.—A vessel which has arrived here reports having seen a Spanish torpedo flotilla in the British channel.

**Edward Bellamy Dying.**

Denver, April 18.—Edward Bellamy, the famous author, who came to Denver from his home in Massachusetts last fall in the hope of regaining his health, is dying of consumption. He is very low and the end is believed to be near.